REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 30-33 and 35-61 are pending. By this Amendment, claims 30, 32, 35, 37-39, 41, 43-44, 46-50, 52-55, and 57-58 are amended and claim 34 is canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. No new matter is added. Support for the claims can be found throughout the specification, including the original claims, and the drawings. Reconsideration in view of the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

The Examiner and her Supervisor are thanked for the courtesies extended to Applicant's representative during the June 22, 2009 telephone interview. The points discussed are incorporated herein.

The Office Action rejected claims 30-34, 38-39, 40-45, 46-49, 50-54, and 57-59 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as being anticipated by Sahota et al. (hereinafter "Sahota"), U.S. Patent Publication No. 2001/0056460, and further in view of Mackie et al. (hereinafter "Mackie"), U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0054535. Claim 34 has been canceled. The rejection is respectfully traversed in so far as it applies to the pending claims.

Independent claim 30 recites a handheld terminal. The handheld terminal parses a web-document based on elements, when the handheld terminal calls the web-document from a server to the handheld terminal. The web-document is composed of a predetermined markup language and the handheld terminal is capable of supporting only one markup language. The handheld terminal comprises, *inter alia*, an integral parser that outputs information for an application program of the handheld terminal from data stored in a memory or hard disc of the handheld

terminal, the integral parser comprising a word parser, and a syntax parser that parses a contents

model on the basis of a document type definition (DTD) of each document, parses each syntax

on the basis of the result of parsing the contents model, generates a tree-based object on the

basis of a graphic user interface (GUI) of the handheld terminal, performs a mapping operation

so as to represent a GUI model of a specific markup language by the GUI of the handheld

terminal regardless of the specific markup language, and thereby matches the parsed markup

web-document to the GUI of the handheld terminal. Sahota and Mackie, taken alone or in

combination, do not disclose or suggest such features of independent claim 30 or the claimed

combination.

That is, Sahota is directed to a method and system for transforming content for execution

on multiple platforms. The syndication system 100 includes a set-top box 106 connected to a

TV 104, a syndication server 110, a content harvest and conversion platform 103, a network 102,

and a web server 112. Thus, Sahota does not disclose a <u>handheld terminal</u>, and in particular, a

handheld terminal that parses a web-document based on elements, when the handheld calls the

web-document from a server to the handheld terminal, the web-document being composed of a

predetermined markup language and the handheld terminal being capable of supporting only one

markup language. It is respectfully submitted that the term "handheld terminal" is a known and

understood term of art, which would not include a set-top box connected to a TV, as is

disclosed by Sahota.

Further, Sahota does not disclose or suggest an integral parser that outputs information

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for an application program of the handheld terminal from data stored in a memory or hard disc

of a handheld terminal. Furthermore, Sahota does not disclose or suggest an integral parser

comprising a word parser and a syntax parser, as claimed. The Examiner corresponds the

content harvest and conversion platform 130 and syndication server 110 disclosed by Sahota to

the claimed syntax parser. However, the content harvest and conversion platform 130 and

syndication server 110 are provided as part of the set-top box 106 and are not part of a handheld

terminal. See, for example, paragraph [0033] of Sahota.

Additionally, the content harvest and conversion platform 130 generates a standardized

data stream for display on one or more different types of platforms, such as a TV, wireless

telephone, or PDA. Although the standardized data stream may be sent to the other types of

devices, such as a PDA or wireless telephone, it is generated in the content harvest and

conversion platform 130, the syndication server 110, and/or the set-top box 106, and is

standardized for all platforms/devices at the content harvest and conversion platform 130, the

syndication server 110, and/or the set-top box 106. In contrast, the claimed features are

directed to a handheld terminal having an integral parser, the integral parser including a word

parser and a syntax parser, which allow various web documents of various markup languages to

be supported on the handheld terminal using the GUI supported by the handheld terminal.

Moreover, Sahota generates a standardized data stream for display on one or more different

types of platforms/devices and forwards the standardized data stream to the devices, while the

claimed parsers, part of a handheld terminal, convert data to allow various web documents of

various markup languages to be supported on the handheld terminal using the GUI supported

by the handheld terminal. To be comparable to the claimed features, the content harvest and

conversion platform 130 and the syndication server 110 would need to know what GUI is

supported by each device or handheld terminal to which the standardized data stream is to be

sent.

Finally, Sahota does not disclose a syntax parser in a handheld terminal that parses a

contents model on the basis of a document type definition (DTD) of each document, parses

each syntax on the basis of the result of parsing the contents model, generates a tree-based

object on the basis of a graphic user interface (GUI) of the handheld terminal, performs a

mapping operation so as to represent a GUI model of a specific markup language by the GUI of

the handheld terminal regardless of the specific markup language, and thereby matches the

parsed markup web-document to the GUI of the handheld terminal.

For at least these reasons, independent claim 30 defines over Sahota. Independent claims

38, 44, 48-49, and 57-58 recites similar features to independent claim 30, and thus, also define

over Sahota. Mackie fails to overcome the deficiencies of Sahota, as it is merely cited for

allegedly teaching wherein each different token is generated by a corresponding parser.

Accordingly, the rejection of independent claims 30, 38, 44, 48-49, and 57-58 over Sahota

and Mackie should be withdrawn. Dependent claims 31-34, 39-43, 45-47, 50-54, and 59-60 are

allowable over Sahota and Mackie at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to

independent claims 30, 38, 44, and 48-49, from which they respectively depend, as well as for their added features.

The Office Action rejected claims 35, 36-37, and 55-56 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sahota and Mackie, in view of Chadha et al. (hereinafter "Chadha"), U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0184552. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claims 35, 37, and 55 recite features similar to independent claim 30, and thus, also define over Sahota and Mackie. Chadha fails to overcome the deficiencies of Sahota and Mackie, as it is merely cited as allegedly teaching reading parsed character data until an end tag appears.

Accordingly, the rejection of independent claims 35, 37, and 55 over Sahota, Mackie, and Chadha should be withdrawn. Dependent claims 36 and 56 are allowable over Sahota, Mackie, and Chadha at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claims 35 and 55, from which they respectively depend, as well as for their added features.

The Office Action rejected claim 61 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sahota in view of Web Design Group comments. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Dependent claim 61 is allowable over Sahota at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 30, from which it depends, as well as for its added features. Further, the Web Design Group comments fail to overcome the deficiencies of Sahota, as it is merely cited for allegedly teaching the comments feature. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 61 over Sahota and the Web Design Group comments should be withdrawn.

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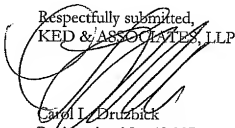
CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
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